

# LOS ANGELES DAILY HERALD.

VOL. XXVI.

MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 28, 1887.

NO. 157.

## ORANGE.

**Beautifying the Town with a Plaza.**

**SUNOL FALLS IN LINE ALSO.**

**And for Templeton an Immediate and Immense Influx of Settlers is Predicted.**

**ORANGE, Cal., March 27.—The surveyors of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Company have set their stakes through the town of Orange. It is reliably reported that a deposit is being laid out, which gives Orange two transcontinental roads. The boom continues. Additional improvements, to beautify the town with a plaza and a \$20,000 hotel, are about completed. Elaborate preparations for the subdivision of the Colver tract to accommodate increased travel has become a necessity.**

### SUNOL ON THE BOOM.

**An Enthusiastic Meeting and Northern Citrus Belt Fruit.**

**LIVERMORE, Cal., March 27.—A special train with four well-filled coaches left here for Sunol at 8 o'clock last night, to attend a mass meeting held there under the auspices of the Livermore Board of Trade. Speeches were delivered by H. H. Pitcher, W. A. Gathorne, C. A. Wetmore, J. H. Wheeler, A. T. Hatch, of the Oakland Board of Trade, J. M. Davies, Secretary of the Oakland Board, T. F. Bachelder and others. The citizens of Sunol received the visitors amid firing of guns, playing of band, and bonfires. Much enthusiasm was manifested. After the meeting the visitors were banqueted, and citrus fruits and wines grown in this district were displayed and sampled.**

### TO BEAT CHICAGO.

**Predictions for Templeton That Make Her People Elated.**

**TEMPLETON, Cal., March 27.—The purchase of property here by W. V. Huntington last week has been followed by the prospect of a similar action by other leading railroad men. Huntington and two other leading railroad officials are here to-day negotiating similar purchases. Huntington, a leading Illinois capitalist, is examining property with a view to investment. He predicts that the changes in Chicago during the last half century will be surpassed by this part of California in less than a quarter of a century. The tide of influx of settlers increases every day; hotel extensions cannot be made fast enough to keep up with the increased demand. Work on the Salinas bridge and the new roads converging in Templeton is being pushed with energy. An immense crowd is predicted for the excursion from San Francisco, April 13th, for the Eason & Eldridge Auction of 50,000 acres of the West Land Company. The sale will be held here from April 14th to 16th inclusive. The weather is warm, and crops are in splendid condition. Additional building commences to-morrow for the Templeton Institute to accommodate the rapid increase of pupils.**

### ENTHUSIASM AT CARLSBAD.

**CARLSBAD, March 27.—Last night a meeting was held here and the preliminary steps taken towards the organization of a board of trade. There was deep interest taken in the subject and much enthusiasm manifested.**

### A GRASPING MONOPOLY.

**Immigration and Development of Alaska Interfered With.**

**ST. PAUL, March 27.—Gov. A. P. Swineford, of Alaska, returning here to-day told the *Pioneer Press* that he went to Washington to secure an appropriation of \$500,000 for the development of the territory, but found Randall and others in charge of appropriations, influenced against it by the statement made by the Alaska Commercial Association who opposed the development and immigration as inimical to their business. He secured an appropriation of \$25,000, which will be used for schools and the Indian Police. The Governor added that the appointment of John McCafferty, a Collector of Customs, was opposed by him and when he saw the President and the Secretary of the Treasury, it was withdrawn. McCafferty is supposed to have inspired the Anti-Chinese riots in Alaska last summer, and is believed to be "suspect No. 1" of the Pike Park miners. He was asked who would command for Collier and I left it with Postmaster-General Vilas. He recommended Arthur Delaney, Lieutenant Nichols, who went to Washington to make it hot for him. While on the Alaska coast it was he who sent the Chinamen to Douglas Island at the time of the riot and refused to return them again when requested to do so."**

### Wanting the People's Opinion.

**MARSHALL, March 27.—At a preliminary meeting held here yesterday, a committee of three was appointed to canvass the territory east and south of the line of survey of 1884, and ascertain the people's opinion regarding the formation of the irrigating district under the Wright law. The meeting adjourned, subject to the call of the committee appointed.**

### Troops for Nogales.

**NOGALES, Ariz., March 27.—General Miles has ordered a company of infantry to this place, where they will be permanently stationed, and it is quite probable that a military post will be established here. The recent troubles between Mexican soldiers and American officials has undoubtedly led to this step.**

### Instantly Killed.

**REEDWOOD, Cal., March 27.—Richardson, superintendent of the railroad bridge work, fell head first from the false work of the bridge, over the Klamath river, this morning, his head striking a rock and causing death.**

## THE JULIAN MINES.

### Henry Storms—The Owens Mine—Ready Relief Yielding Well.

**Following is an extract from a letter written by a prominent mining man of the Julian Mining District to a gentleman in the city who is interested in the mineral industries of our county:**

"An account of the heavy rain and snow storms of the past month I have lost much time at the mine. It will be two weeks before I cut the ledge, the metalliferous nature of the slate making progress slow, half a foot a day being a good average. I am now in vein matrix which is of high grade, and is indicative of the near proximity to the mother lode. The workings referred to is a tunnel and tap the ledge at over 400 feet deep; the ledge above this tunnel has produced over \$150,000 from about 1500 tons of ore, or an average of over \$100 per ton.

**The Owens mine looks better than ever deep—the ledge opens out large and its ore is exceedingly rich. The Owens boys are in consequence highly elated. No wonder, for they have not received any money for their work in a long time; the last checks that were issued to them were dishonored in every place. They now see ore enough of high grade to pay them their wages and the back pay. The bullion yield of the mine has been forwarded to certain of its owners and the miners paid in dishonored checks; it now seems as if the miners intended paying themselves out of the mine's workings.**

**The Ready-Relief mine looks splendid. The daily boys are now crushing the dump of waste ore—that being in the way—preparatory to running a tunnel to cut the ledge at a great depth; the waste is yielding \$10 per ton. [San Diego Sun.]**

### Santa Ana.

**The Herald says: A movement is again on foot to build a streetcar line from Santa Ana to Orange. It will cost the neighborhood of \$20,000 to build and equip the road in good shape. Several parties have professed a willingness to take stock in the enterprise, and one individual has agreed to donate \$500 to the company that will build the road. The rich men of Santa Ana and Orange should take hold of this enterprise and push it to a successful issue.**

**The following were the exports from the Santa Ana station for the week ending March 24th: Eggs, 129 cases, 7630 lbs.; oranges, 4652 boxes, 332,510 pounds; times, 153 boxes, 3730 pounds; trees, 120 packages, 7280 pounds; raisins, 630 boxes, 14,800 pounds; wine, 23 barrels, 9920 pounds; honey, 4 cases, 550 pounds; hides and pelts, 430 pounds; wine, 4 cars, 94,000 pounds; general merchandise, 12,440 pounds. Total, 484,380 pounds.**

**The New England Colony Company has at last closed the trade for the Berry ranch, in the Newport district, which was begun a long time since. The tract contains 1000 acres, and the consideration was \$30,000. Humphreys & Minter were the agents for the sale of the property, and the matter was closed up this week. A portion of the ranch was surveyed and divided into ten and twenty acre tracts about a year ago, and one or two houses built, water pipe, etc. Quite a number of the colonists will soon arrive from New England. Some have been here a year.**

**The survey of Newport harbor was finished this week, and we learn that it is satisfactory and demonstrates that the harbor can be improved so that vessels of 900 tons can enter at any and all times. Maps and tracings have been made of a very explicit character for the information of the Government authorities. The work of the survey has been well done, and now it remains to be seen whether Congress will give us an appropriation for the substantial improvement of this harbor, the only one on the southern coast with the exception of San Diego.**

**The improvement of Newport harbor is of the first importance to the great and rapidly growing Santa Ana valley, destined to be peopled, at no distant day, with a dense population, needing a sea outlet. Even now hundreds of tons of merchandise are brought in monthly, as well as thousands of feet of lumber, for the use of the inhabitants. Every day enhances the importance of Newport, and the time is not far off in the future when a line of railroad will connect the town of Santa Ana with the port and it will then be in addition a summer resort. A strong pressure must be brought to bear upon the next Congress to obtain an appropriation for improvement.**

**The Standard says: We acknowledge the receipt of a copy of the *ANNUAL ILLUSTRATED HERALD*, of Los Angeles, this week, which has just been issued. Like all other productions of that kind which the HERALD has published, it is a splendid pamphlet and a perfect encyclopedic of useful and valuable information concerning Southern California. The price is only 15 cents.**

### Emigrant's Inscription.

**The following lines were written on a pencil on the walls of the old Bradford church, Petersburg, Va., over 100 years ago, by an Irish emigrant traveling through the United States for pleasure. His name was never known. The verses were afterward written on stone, and remain a tablet in the old ruins of the church to this day:**

**No Treaty Signed.**

**New York, March 27.—The Washington correspondent of the *Tribune* says that the alleged extradition treaty with Russia, which was published in the *World*, is generally believed to have been drawn more as a basis of treaty negotiations which have been going on for many years, but so far without success. Bayard says that no such treaty has been signed. Alexander Gregor, 1st Secretary of the Russian legation, also says that no treaty has been signed.**

### Transcontinental Travel Resumed.

**BISMARCK, Dak., March 27.—Northern Pacific trains crossed the river bridge treacle here to-day for the first time in eight days. The water has been falling for three days and is shallow on the low lands. Another flood is expected when the gorge at Washburn breaks, but the Northern Pacific's precautions will prevent any further suspension of transcontinental travel.**

### Death of Mr. Travers.

**NEW YORK, March 27.—Mr. William R. Travers, of New York, died in Bermuda on the 18th inst. His remains arrived here to-day on the steamer *Orinoco*.**

### She Knows.

**Mrs. Langtry was asked the other day what she would advise a girl to do who wanted to cut a figure in society. She said that she would advise her not to cut a figure, but that if she insisted she would tell her to be pretty and amusing if she wanted to succeed. Mrs. Langtry evidently knows the points which tell in a girl's favor in the social world. [Ex. Y. Market Journal.]**

## THE WRECKED SCOTIA.

### Her Passengers Taken to Castle Garden.

### WHERE THEY HOWL FOR BREAD

### And Become Sick From Eating Ravenously After Their Long Fast.

**Associated Press Dispatches to the HERALD.**

**NEW YORK, March 27.—Five hundred and nineteen passengers of the wrecked Scotia arrived on the sea barge Haggarty at Castle Garden late this afternoon.**

**The scene that followed beggared description. They rushed into the round pell-mell, shrieking and howling for food like ravenous wolves. They crowded around the lunch tables, climbing over each other, and trampled on helpless women and children. Upon arrival, surprise was expressed by the passengers that the food was so bad. They had received no meal since the previous day. This is customary to register all immigrants before they enter the rotunda, but the red tape was broken on this occasion by subjection. The force of the mass of people was so great that the officers who were stationed to keep order were swept aside like straws.**

**The soothsayer of God, Jackson, gave orders to give them all the food they wanted and charge it to the commissioners of Emigration. Then the distribution of food began, but it was impossible to regulate it. Strong men crowded to the front with uplifted arms and their eyes starting from their sockets, crying in Italian, bread! bread!**

**As the surging mob was utterly uncontrollable, the officers at the garden began the distribution by throwing loaves over the heads of the nearest for the others of the crowd. Every time a loaf was fired into the crowd, twenty or more scrambled and leaped over the fence to get it. This dry bread was a luxury to them. In a short time all the food was gone; the women and children were then cared for, and milk and beer added to their portion. The complaints of the unfortunate immigrants were most unfavorable to the company and particularly to the Captain of the Scotia, the unfortunate hero of the voyage.**

**He may possess every virtue in the natural order, but if God makes one actions meritorious in the supernatural, in the multitude of the sins which now mark the throne of God, there is not one who does not owe to divine grace all the triumphs for which he is crowned. If they had not been possessed of grace their heroic deeds might have been recorded in the perishable monuments of earth, but could never have been inscribed on the pillars of the Heavenly Jerusalem.**

**Consequently God must send his grace too. And hence He says unto me you can do nothing. Without His grace we cannot take the least step towards attainment of our eternal salvation. But if the doctrine of grace is humiliating to the pride of man, it is, on the other hand, calculated to fill him with hope and consolation. He himself assures that He will support us by His grace, that He will give us all the supernatural help that is necessary for us to work out our salvation. By the death of our Savior all the treasures of mercy and grace were opened to us. The stream that flowed from the wounds of our Saviour still spiritual refreshment, as it were. Many are the graces we have received through the efficacy of the precious blood. In the sacraments how completely are all our wants supplied. If we have offended our Heavenly Father ask forgiveness. Are we suffering much affliction? Ask for sympathy and consolation. He says in the sacrament of life "Come to Me and I will refresh you." Not content with dying for us He would still be with us to support and encourage us, would daily renew the scene of Calvary on our altars. Even when you fall from God, when you provoke Him by sin, His mercy was indeed calling you to repentance. In the midst of your follies, did you ever feel moved of compassion and alms? If you have God's grace which spoke to your heart. Brothers, if you are still unmoved, unchanged, say not that God's grace has been wanting. If you are not progressing in the way of salvation, if your hearts are at a distance from God, you must not attribute it to the want of grace, but to the abuse of it.**

**The Father then discussed the consequences of the abuse of grace, and said that men who were abusing the grace of God were given over to their passions and lusts. If we continue to abuse and neglect the gifts of heaven God will withdraw his powerful help as He withdrew his graces when he addressed to the barren fig tree: "Cut it down. Why cumber it the ground?"**

**My brothers, scrutinize your past conduct. Rigorously examine what has been your correspondence to the graces you have received. If you have conscience condemn you, consider well the consequences continuing to abuse them. Ask well what would be your situation had God to leave you.**

**The statue of Saint Monica is four feet high and is carved out of ivory. It was made in Brussels and purchased by Mrs. Ponte, who presented it to the church. The statue was blessed by Rev. Bishop O'Connell on the 18th inst.**

### Smallpox in New York.

**The smallpox appears to be getting a pretty firm foothold in the cities of New York and Brooklyn. There is quite a number of centers of contagion, and new cases are constantly being discovered.**

**The question of declaring the disease epidemic has been discussed, but the opinion is that it has not yet reached the epidemic stage. In view of the vigorous methods employed to stamp it out it may not reach that age. The people are being rapidly vaccinated, and sanitary regulations are being rigidly enforced.**

**When it was proposed a day or two ago to declare the disease epidemic it was stated that such a declaration would cause the city to lose \$1,000,000 worth of trade a week. That statement is clearly an exaggerated one.**

**The newspapers publish all the facts relating to the progress of the disease, whether it is declared epidemic or not, and the public learns nothing new from official declarations with regard to it. If the newspapers were disposed to impress the truth to the announcement of the existence of an epidemic would be to inform people of the extent of the disease. The policy of suppression, however, no longer prevails, even in the smaller cities. It is deemed much the wiser plan to let the public know what the truth is in order that they may act in accordance with their own ideas of duty and interest.**

**Smallpox is a difficult disease, before it becomes epidemic, to deal with, because of the disposition of those in whose families it appears to conceal it. They dislike to cut themselves off from their friends and acquaintances. In times of trouble they want sympathy and support more than at any other time, and to isolate themselves by the announcement that they cannot be approached with safety is a hard thing for them to do.**

**Two months more of cold weather may be expected in New York, and smallpox is a cold weather disease; it will claim many victims there if its present rate of increase is maintained until the warm weather acts as a check upon it. The penalty for concealing smallpox ought to be a severe one. [Ex. Y. Market Journal.]**

## SANTA MONICA.

### Services at the Santa Monica Church—The New Statue.

**The services at the Catholic Church at Santa Monica yesterday were very interesting and largely attended. Many of the visitors who came to see the statue of Santa Monica were disappointed, but the statue was painted on the Altar, all the statues and paintings on the Altar were covered. The choir in charge of Leonard Lay, was composed of Misses Boheme, Gorman, Henry and Collins, and sang very beautifully a number of sacred hymns. Father Hawe was a very eloquent sermon and was listened to with deep interest. His text was, "He is the God heareth the words of God, therefore, you hear them not because you are not of God. St. John VIII, chap. 48. How had the Jews merited this severe reprobation? On this very occasion they had in crowd early in the morning, hastened to listen to the words of Christ. How then justify the rigorous judgment pronounced upon them for refusing to hear the word of God. The difficulty is easily solved. The Jews had listened to the word of our Redeemer, but they had refused to profit by them; they had behind their miracles, their hearts were hardened to believe in them. Their hearts were hardened by a desire for more earthly indulgence, but they still persisted in their blindness. Their refusal to profit by the graces they had received, was the cause of their punishment.**

**CHINA AND PORTUGAL.**

### The Celestialis Recagin Macao as Portuguese Colony.

**LONDON, March 27.—A convention has been signed between the Portuguese and Chinese Governments, in which China recognizes the right to the possession of Macao, and to cede the town without Chinese consent.**

### BAVOTETED.

### An English Sentry Wounded a Lurker in the Thigh.

**LONDON, March 27.—The sentry on guard at the Newden magazine in Chatham for Loitering Near a Magazine.**

### Associated Press Dispatches to the HERALD.

**MADRID, March 27.—Rumors have been current during the past few days of the discovery of a dynamite conspiracy. They have been confirmed by the arrest of many persons connected with the plot. Among the prisoners are several officials of the palace. A well-known ministerial deputy will question the government in Congress to-morrow with reference to the affair.**

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### BAVOTETED.



NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES.  
Gleaned from our southern California Exchanges.

Following are a few items concerning the beautiful Coronado:

Judge Puterbaugh has under consideration plans for a handsome cottage on Coronado, to be built near the pavilion, costing from \$3000 to \$5000, Messrs. Roberts & Lane, contractors and builders.

In addition to the foregoing Messrs. Roberts & Lane have the contract for a two story house, \$30,50, \$1500; a cottage for Messrs. Hanbury & Garvey, \$600; also contracts for P. Pandi of this city, and others in contemplation.

Mr. Smith, of San Diego, who manufactures soda water, is thinking of building works on Coronado to cost about \$2500.

A new meat market will be opened on the corner of Orange avenue and First street, two blocks north of the post-office.

It is thought that the foundations for the big hotel will be completed so that carpenters can begin work April 4th.

The electric masts are expected this week and it is hoped to have them lighted by April 1st. Wires will be extended to the new planing mill and also to the hotel site, that work may go on at both places night and day.

The pine trees along E Avenue are very thirsty and are growing rapidly on all the avenues.

## San Bernardino.

The San Bernardino Athletic Club, which was organized last Saturday evening, met last night at the Courthouse, over twenty-five members being present.

The minutes of the last meeting were read by Secretary Parsons, and with motion, no less than ten, were approved by President Satterwhite. R. M. Parsons, who was elected Secretary and Treasurer of the club, at the last meeting, resigned the office of Treasurer, and John H. Lightfoot was elected to fill the vacant office. The object of the club is for the advancement of all amateur athletic sports; the institution and maintenance of a gymnasium for the training of its members in athletic exercises, and for companionship and entertainment socially. The people of San Bernardino should take some interest in this organization, as there is nothing of this kind in the city, and it will be a great benefit to all young men who wish to develop their muscles and physical power. The charter for membership will be kept open for two weeks, and after the close of charter membership the initiation fee will be \$5, so all those who can should visit themselves of the club of being charter members.

The charter membership fee for has been placed at \$1. The members of the club have started a subscription list, and will soon call on our business men, and the boys all wish to see it signed liberally. Before the close of the meeting a vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. D. H. Smith for a liberal donation of gymnasium instruments. A vote of thanks was also tendered to the newspapers of San Bernardino for the earnest steps they have taken in mentioning the worthy object of the club.—[Concl.].

**The Index** says: This morning about four o'clock the house of Andrew Leedom was burned to the ground with all its contents, and burning to death Geo. W. Speers, an invalid residing there. Mr. Leedom's house is situated in the foothills near the Arrowhead Hot Springs, and was the house on the left just as the road turns at the foot of the mountain. He has a new house nearly ready for occupancy, which came very near burning also. Geo. W. Speers, the deceased, was born in New York, and was aged about forty-eight years. He was almost helpless from rheumatism and paralysis, and had to keep a oil stove burning near his bed at night. It is supposed that he overturned the stove, which immediately ignited the clothes and filled the room "with flames and smoke." The family were awoken by his agonizing screams, and at once rushed to his assistance, but upon reaching his room the flame had gained such headway that it was utterly impossible for any one to enter; in fact the fire spread so rapidly that the family barely escaped in their night clothes from the burning house, not saving any clothes except what they had on. Everything was destroyed except a sewing machine, and the family found themselves homeless and destitute when morning dawned. Mr. Darby had to sell them their breakfast, and some of the neighbors sent them wearing apparel for the family. Mr. Speers was a member of Cornman Post G. A. R. of this city, and lived off his pension. The Post will bury the remains with all due honor.

## Material Arriving.

The material for the new Southern Pacific passenger depot has commenced to arrive. We understand that the plans for the building will be here in a few days. Those who have been fortunate enough to see the new depot on paper say it is one of the most handsome drawings they ever laid eyes upon, and that the building, when completed, will be the most beautiful, as well as the most convenient, ever erected on the coast. The Southern Pacific company never do things by halves.

The morning of yesterday morning Hooper showed us some of the fixtures which arrived yesterday. Among the lot were patent water closets, with marble tops, handworn marble-top washstands, with silver faucets, large mirrors, hanging, etc. Everything is of the very best that could be purchased. In the purchase of these fixtures the company have selected the identical patterns to be used in the Slover Mountain hotel.—[Semi-Tropic].

## A Big Haul.

EDITOR HERALD—Score one for Santa Monica on the fishing business. The fishermen, at one haul, brought in over a ton of herring and surf fish this morning at 10:30. Talk about feeding "five thousand men, besides women and children," in the old times. It was not a comparison to what can be done here. Not only twelve baskets full, but barrels, besides a wagon load heaped up. The boss fisherman told us they bring six cents per pound. We will take a day off soon, and calculate the amount made by the three fishermen for about one hour's work, besides all the fun they had. Who would not be in delightful Santa Monica, with game in the hills and fish in the sea, and a ride over Scott's switch back with your girl on—Hold on there, now; believe we are breaking out with (not the smallpox) but spring poetry, for which please send a prescription for JUMBO.

HOTEL ACADEMIA, March 25.

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HALL'S SARASPARILLA

Cures all Diseases originating from a disordered state of the BLOOD OR LIVER. Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Boils, Blotches, Pimples, Scrofula, Tumors, Salt Rheum and Mercurial Pain readily yield to its purifying properties. It leaves the Blood pure, the Liver and Kidneys healthy and the Complexion bright and clear.

J. R. CATES & CO. PROPRIETORS,

171 Sansome St., San Francisco.

Not 100,000, but 40,000.

The number of cubic yards of earth to be removed from New High street is about 40,000, instead of 10,000, as previously advised. About 10,000 cubic yards of which will be delivered on the Beaudry Water Works tract within two months from date of contract, and payment will be made to the contractor as he may desire the whole work to be completed within five months from date of contract. Bids will be received at my office until April 1, 1887.

P. O. BOX 79. mrs-1d

P. BEAUDRY.

Friese and Stebb., Agents of the Fredericksburg Lager beer have removed to the corner of Second and Vine streets.

## Unnecessary Misery.

Probably as much misery comes from habitual consumption as from any derangement of the functions of the body, and it is difficult to cure, for the reason that no one likes to take the medicines which are prescribed. If you are well prepared to give the dimity, and they will be good pleasant to the taste of women and children. Twenty-five cents: at drugists. J. J. Mack & Co., proprietors, San Francisco.

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FREE. A vindication of youth-

ful impotence, causing

the loss of desire for

rousing, loss manhood, etc., having

discovered a simple self-cure which will

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The Illustrated Herald.—This publication, by far the most superior number yet issued, is ready for delivery and can be purchased at all newsdealers and at the HERALD Counting Room.

## Beneficial Legislation.

When our Republican censors have had their say, the California Democrats may take a just pride in the fact that their fellow partisans have substantially redeemed the pledges made to the people in the platform of the party. Thus the most conspicuous plank in the San Jose platform in 1882 was a pledge to repeal the Sunday law. Promptly upon the assembling of the Legislature this obsolete statute was repealed. The Democratic members of the last Legislature, notwithstanding all that has been said against that body, was also characterized by a marked fidelity to the pledge of the San Francisco Convention. That convention promised the people relief on the question of irrigation, and the Legislature at once proceeded to repeal the statute which made the common law of England the rule governing the courts of this State in matters concerning the right to the use of water. It went for her; and, by the passage of the Injunction bill, which has received the Governor's signature, it has granted to the farmers of the San Joaquin valley, and other irrigated regions, a remedy by which they can secure their crops pending a controversy with grant owners and others who aim to deprive them of water. It is quite true that Republicans participated in both of these last measures, but the Democratic members and Democratic Governor had the shaping of legislation, and gave the masses the relief which had been promised in the party platform. It is a noteworthy fact that the Legislatures which were elected to co-operate with Governors Stoneman and Bartlett evoked no infamous jobs, like the Slickens swindle, where it was sought to take millions of the people's money to do what the hydraulic miners should have been compelled to do themselves, which measure was the shining light of Governor Perkins's phosphorescent administration.

## The Interstate Commerce Bill and Our Wines.

The operation of the Interstate Commerce bill threatens to be very injurious to some of the interests of Southern California. This is particularly the case with our wines. Leading wine men assure us that the enhanced freights on shipments to the East by rail will be almost equal to the import duty on foreign wines. This will of course result in increasing the movement of this class of goods by water, and a return to the old shipments around the "Horn" is by no means an improbability. It is doubtless in the power of the Commissioners, by a liberal administration of the law, to do much to remedy these grievances, which seem to be inevitable incidents of all reforms. It was scarcely expected that a great and radical change like this could be made without a considerable shock to the existing order of things. The Commission is composed of gentlemen of marked ability, but it is greatly to be regretted that, in view of the overwhelming interest in the changes contemplated by the new system possessed by the people of California, no one was appointed from this State. The fact that most of the transcontinental lines here should have of itself assured this recognition. One effect of the bill may be to build up the Dominion Railway system, as the Canadian Pacific and the British roads will be absolutely independent of the Interstate Commerce bill. Shipments could thus be made over the continent by rail and to and from the terminus of the Canadian system by water. Should the Directors of this British corporation adopt a low schedule of freight on wines and brandies, they would probably secure a large share of the business.

GREAT efforts are being made in certain journals to create the impression that there is a pronounced rivalry between President Cleveland and Governor Hill, of New York. This is the merest leather and prunella. The New York Executive has been careful at every stage of his official career to show the deference which doubtless feels toward his personal friend and fellow-Democrat, who has been placed at the head of the party and nation. There is little doubt, as things stand, that Mr. Cleveland's popularity is greater now than it was when he was selected. Quite naturally there are many Democrats who do not like the Civil Service experiment, but they remember that the President

"aid and comfort to the enemy" in order to accomplish this. The price paid for "dummies" was fifty cents "a trip," and Ling saw the manipulators of these gentry get the coin, and saw the coin paid the "dummy" to get in line. That this was done has been an open secret all the time since election day, but it was a difficult task to find the man who could be made to swear to the facts. Mr. Ling was the missing link to make the testimony of many other witnesses emphatic. Mr. White's testimony to the registration question in all its manifold phases is quite as important and emphatic. No one can read it and longer escape the conviction that the County Clerk was of the Republican clique, who conspired to steal a march on the other party in the matter of registration. Mr. Dunsmoor's animus is made conspicuous. An able lawyer, as Mr. White is, interpreted the law to him, to the effect that his duties in the premises were purely ministerial, that he had no right to go behind the *prima facie* evidence of registration furnished him by the Deputy Assessors. But in spite of this most correct interpretation of the statute Mr. Dunsmoor's partisan zeal led him to act in a purely judicial capacity when he rejected the 104 voters turned in by the Assessors. This, with the appointment of the chairman of the Republican County Convention as a deputy clerk to enroll voters, with the notices given as to the close of the Great Register and all the many points in this connection, shows that the County Clerk was clearly of the opinion that his office was held by him too much as a political, and too little as a public trust. The zeal about the registration has been sadly lacking when it was required to look after the filing of the certificate of election, and other documents, in the case of his friend and political associate, the late, and much lamented County Tax-Collector, whose bondsmen now so anxiously scan the horizon to see how they must pay the deficit of that defaulting official. The zeal was too much in favor of his own political household. No one can read White's testimony and doubt this.

The question of the policy of bail bonds has been brought before the people of San Francisco by the judgment holding Gray's bondsmen responsible in the large sum of \$100,000, and the disappearance of El Hammond with the moderate sized sack raises it somewhat prominently here. The practice of exacting bonds from officials is as old as the hills; but, like some other venerable usages, it is just possible that it might be "more honored in the breach than in the observance." We exact no bonds from our Presidents and Governors, and yet a very fair order of service has been secured in their instance. The entire abolition of bonds would unquestionably result in a higher order of character in the nominees for positions of pecuniary trust, and a man who is selected for such posts on account of his conspicuous reputation for integrity in the community is not very apt to abuse the confidence placed in him. The large bonds exacted from many officials, unquestionably result in a great abuse. Their bondsmen are apt to either dictate the selection of the employés or to exact a percentage of the emoluments of the offices. It is very rare indeed in the history of California where one can find an instance of an official bond for a large amount that has been paid to the authorities.

ONE of the exigent demands of the day is the distribution of the exceptionally large surplus which is kept locked up in the treasury vaults. While the policy of keeping a considerable reserve therein to meet contingencies is a wise one, there can be no apology for making this sum inordinately large. It is so much money withdrawn from circulation, and to that extent it necessarily cramps the natural business expansion of the country. But for the large balance of trade in our favor in our dealings with the outside world we should be suffering severely from this peculiar policy. With a greatly increasing population the need is for more money *per capita* and for a more generous measure of the values of the products of the country. Notwithstanding this self-evident proposition a large number of the National banks are withdrawing their circulation, and the Treasury surplus is allowed to steadily increase. Mr. Cleveland's administration has done something to help the country by the issue of silver certificates of small denominations. The Fiftieth Congress will be obliged to apply itself in earnest to the judicious disposition of the Treasury surplus and to tariff revision, revenue reduction and the other great needs of the country.

The testimony given on Saturday in the Lynch-Vandever contest by R. A. Ling, Esq., and by Hon. S. M. White, which was published in the HERALD yesterday, is among the most important and convincing of any in this cause celebre. An unwilling witness all through, Mr. Ling could not, under oath, escape from the exigency of the occasion, but had to "own with" the fact that the "dummies" were systematically put in line to retard voting in the famous "White House" precinct. The object was to lessen the Democratic majority known to exist there, and Ling did at least one other Democrat left their

## BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.

NOR BARGAINS IN CITY OR COUNTRY realty, go to G. W. BURTON, Sem-Tropic Land Co., 106 N. Spring st., Temple Block, m24-tf

THE CHEAPEST PLACE IN SAN GABRIEL VALLEY—G. W. BURTON, Sem-Tropic Land Co., 106 N. Spring st., Temple Block, m24-tf

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BEAUTIFUL LOT PARK VILLA TRACT; \$62,000 fees, \$1200—just \$300 of a bargain in this. Take it to-day. G. W. BURTON, 106 North Spring Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS CORNER ON First street, in same block as new Santa Fe depot. This will be come valuable busi-ness property, will be offered low for a sum to be agreed upon.

FOR SALE—BY TORRELL & CO., 106 North Spring Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

FOR SALE—ALOSTA, close to the football field, Mr. Cooke's at Dalton Canyon Road, a beautiful half mile from P. O. and new depot. Will be sold in \$5, 10, 20, 40 or 80 acre tracts to suit purchasers. Price \$1000 to \$1500 per acre. No better investment can be made, bought at a loss, on account of the unheard-of demand of these warm and sheltered orange lands that must bring \$1000 a acre within a few years.

FOR SALE—TO view these tracts free of charge. AMBROSE, BROWN & WHEELER, Pomona, Cal. m24-tf

FOR SALE—VENTURE, GLENDALE LANDS, 106 N. Spring st., Temple Block, m24-tf

FOR SALE—GUNANS G. SMITH DOUBLE border-hoster \$5 grade, st. a bargain. Address R. C. CARLTON, 28 N. Spring st., m24-tf

FOR SALE—FINEST QUARTER SECTION OF selected fruits and vegetables on five acres and half, and fine residence, m24-tf

PARCELS, AGUERRE & CO., HAVE FOR SALE, at special bargains, lots in the Fitzgerald tract, on Ninth street, at 10 to 15 per acre, good for building purposes, for a few days only; also long list of city and country property at low rates. 12 Court street, m24-tf

FOR SALE—BY RUDY, BURNS & CO., 106 North Spring Street, Los Angeles, three fourths mile west of city limits, in the Cahuna section; \$7000. Ten acres southwest of Agricultural Park, m24-tf

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FOR SALE—THREE FOURTEENS IN CROP of selected fruits and vegetables on five acres and half, and fine residence, m24-tf

PARCELS, room 12, Lichtenberger building west side Main street, near First m24-tf

FOR SALE—BONITA MEADOWS, San Monica Road, m19-tm

BILLARD AND POOL TABLES FOR SALE cheap. FOUNTAIN SALOON, 22 N. Spring st., Los Angeles, m24-tf

FOR SALE—THE LEANE, FURNITURE AND BUSINESS of the most elegant and conveniently situated rooming-house in Los Angeles, clearing price of between \$200 and \$300 per month, terms for fitting strictly personal. For particulars address "M. S." post-office Box 37, m18-tm

FOR SALE—AT MCGARRY'S PUBLIC HOUSE, 212 West First street, Pasadena, room 10, good location, \$1600. Business, lot, acreage and business properties for speculators. Call "M. S." m18-tm

FOR SALE—CITY Property.

FOR SALE—TWO LARGE PLACES ON Grand avenue, one \$2300, one \$2500. Come to see them. Also for lease with Main street; and Grand avenue; will take good horses as part pay. MILLER & HARRIS, 106 North Spring Street, m24-tf

TWO CHOICES OF SIX ELECTRIC LAMPS, stand tract, big discount; also one large cooking stove very cheap, at 2104 South Spring street, m19-tm

FOR SALE—THE LARGEST AND BEST tract, for sale for money. M. S. on Grand street and Grand avenue, crowded with fine trees. Price only \$600. Terms easy. Come at once, for this is a bargain. 2200—corner of 22nd and Grand, m24-tf

FOR SALE—SELECTED LOTS ON Boyle Heights, 5 acres prices, \$60. 14 selected lots on Boyle Heights: \$1850. 6 selected lots on Boyle Heights: \$1650. ROCHESTER, 212 West First street, m18-tf

FOR SALE—116179 on Grand Avenue, cheap. McCOYE & CUSHMAN, 23 N. Spring street, m24-tf

FOR SALE—CHICAGO LOT IN THE Childs tract, on electric railroad line, McCOYE & CUSHMAN, 23 N. Spring street, m24-tf

FOR SALE—COUNTRY Property.

FOR SALE—100 ACRES OF LAND, ALSO Forest Dairy, containing cows, horses, wagons, route and cans, etc. Inquire at GREEN MEADOW, 1 mile west of school house, or address P. O. Box 744, m28-tm

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FOR RENT—BEAUTIFUL LOT HILL side near Eleven h. cheap, McCOYE & CUSHMAN, 23 N. Spring street, m24-tf

FOR RENT—COTTAGE IN THE NEW AND improved, furnished, on Boyle Heights, BAND-HOLT & CO., 230 North Main street, m24-tf

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FOR RENT—FIRST CLASS SQUARE PIANO, rent very low, will soon be available throughout the city. Call at 750 Spring street, m24-tf

FURNISHED ROOM—DOUBLE OR SINgle, for gentlemen, in a private family, near business district. Reference, two references required. Address "M. B." 1600, m27-4t

FURNISHED ROOMS IN THE NEW AND elegant house, No. 305 Port street, corner Sixth, m24-tf

THE LANKERSHIRE, STRICTLY FIRST-class apartment house; 218½ Spring st., near Third, elegant, large sunny rooms on suite or single, furnished or unfurnished. m13-12

220 SOUTH FORT STREET—ST. HELENA House. Sunny rooms neatly furnished; first-class location. m24-tf

WANTED—FURNISHED SUNNY ROOM, by a single gentleman, permanent resident. Hillside near business part preferred. Address with price, "C. A. 23," this office; m26-3t

FINANCIAL.

LOW RATE OF INTEREST CHARGED at Union Loan Office, No. 3 North Main street.

\$20,000 ON CITY REAL ESTATE Apply to J. W. BROWNING, No. 9 South Main street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE For loans up to \$100,000. BRODTECK & PENNEY, No. 15 Spring St.

IT WILL BE SOLD ON THE MOST LIBERAL TERMS

being one-third cash and the balance in four equal annual payments, with 8 per cent. interest.

Each forty acres has a road on two sides of it. The land will be sold in ten, twenty or forty-acre tracts, and the first corner will have the choice. Price, \$35 per acre and upward. A complete abstract of title in office. A separate certificate given with each deed.

Address the proprietors,

H. H. BOYCE, Box 1316, or

C. J. RICHARDS, Box 1450, Los Angeles.

McCOYE & CUSHMAN.

23 N. Spring St., Los Angeles, or

WRIGHT & BARTLEY, 115 W. First St., Los Angeles.

FIVE-ACRE TRACTS.

BY DIRECTION OF

Mr. C. F. Bragg, the Purchaser,

WE HAVE SUBDIVIDED 120 ACRES OF THE ABOVE TRACT INTO

Twenty-four Five-Acre Tracts, and Offer Them at \$150 Per Acre.

One-third cash and balance on reasonable time. This is the choicest land of the whole McDonald Tract.

McCOYE & CUSHMAN, 23 North Spring Street.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

## DO NOT WAIT.

THE RUSH FOR OUR ELEGANT

## TAILOR-FITTING SPRING CLOTHING!

HAS COMMENCED.

We Possess the Facility and Inclination to Give You Real Bargains,

AND WE WILL DO IT.

THIS WEEK WE WILL SELL

20 ALL-WOOL CASSIMERE SUITS AT . . . . . \$12.50

24 SILK-MIXED SACK SUITS AT . . . . . 17.50

50 ALL-WOOL TWEED SUITS AT . . . . . 15.00

18 CASSIMERE SUITS AT . . . . . 8.50

36 PAIR OF PANTS AT . . . . . worth \$15. Sold elsewhere at \$5.50.

Hats and Furnishing Goods in Great Variety at Lowest Prices.

TRUE MERIT IN OUR GOODS! GREAT SAVING IN OUR PRICES!

## E. ADAM,

No. 15 South Spring Street, 117-8m.

## ALBEE &amp; WILLARD.

## BARGAINS!

## DAILY HERALD.

## THE SABBATH.

## Sermons at the Different Churches.

## DISCOURSE OF FATHER PETER.

## Sermon of Dr. Fay at the Opera House—Other Eloquent Addresses.

Yesterday was a beautiful day, and notwithstanding the fact that many of our people were adored seaward, and others toward the valley, the churches were all well filled and the discourses of the several pastors were listened to with that devout attention which they deserved.

## PASSION SUNDAY.

## Sermon of Father Peter at the Old Catholic Church.

The sermon at the old Catholic Church was preached by Rev. P. Verduguer, on the Feast of the day called Passion Sunday.

He began by saying: "We enter this day into the time commemorated to the sufferings and passions of Jesus Christ. From this day the Church gives herself up entirely to meditation on the passion of Jesus, in order thereby to move us to participate in the same, and to complete our penance, since Christ endured his sufferings for our sake." The sermon is therefore called Passion Sunday. To that all the ceremonies of the Church point. To-day the sacrifices are covered, in remembrance that from this time until His entrance into Jerusalem Jesus walked no more openly among the Jews. From to-day the Gloria Patri (Glory be to the Father) is omitted in the Mass, because in the person of Jesus Christ the Most Holy Trinity was dishonored. What practical meaning has the passion time for us? It means, or should mean for us, sorrow, humiliation, sharing in the passion of our Lord. The whole time of Lent is a time of penance, but more especially so, is the short season which brings it to a close. Now, surely, is the time, if ever, when we are going to be sorry for our sins, when we cannot help thinking of what they have made our Divine Savior suffer. Now is the time to think of the malice and ingratitude of sin, to see it as it really is, as the one which has turned this earth from a paradise into a place of suffering and sorrow. Now is the time, when you all know how to go to confession, and to make a better confession than we have ever made before, or ever can make, probably, till Passion-time comes around again. For now it is easier for us to be sorry for our sins, not only because we have everything to show as how hateful they are, but also because God's grace is more liberally given. He has sanctified this time and blessed for our repentance and conversion. He calls us and helps us always, to penance, but never so much as now. Hear his voice, then, and, in the words with which the church begins her office to-day: "To day if you shall hear His voice, harden not your heart." Do not obstinately remain in sin, and put off your repentance and confession to a more favorable time. There is no time nearly as good as this; this is the time which God himself has appointed. You must make your Easter duty, if you would not another terrible sin than to the many which you have already made out of Christ's love. My brethren, when you entered the church this morning you did not see the crucifix; it is covered. Will you ever see it again? It may be before the purple veil is taken from this cross you will have looked upon the face of Christ in judgment. May be the last time you looked upon it you were in mortal sin, and are so still. When and how shall you look upon it again? If you live till Good Friday you will see it then held aloft by the priest; if you die before then, and die, as you may, without warning or preparation, then you will look upon the face of Christ upon the judgment seat, then you will hear those awful words: "Depart from me, ye cursed, into everlasting fire." I pray and hope that such misfortune will not happen to any of you. Listen then, to the voice of God who speaks through His church. See in the face of Christ in the person of his priest in the confession. Begin from this very day to prepare yourselves to make a good confession, to be sure your sins have been forgiven. Should you then die before Good Friday, though you will not see again the face of Christ, again here in this church, you will see Him, and hear Him saying to you in judgment not those terrible words you heard before, but those words of consolation, "Come ye blessed of my Father, possess you the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world," a blessing I desire you all. Amen.

## THE POTTER'S CLAY.

## Dr. Fay's Discourse at the Grand Opera House.

Dr. Fay, of the Church of the Unity, took for his text yesterday morning at the Opera House, Romans 9th chapter, 21st verse, "Hath not the potter power over the clay, of the same lump to make one vessel unto honor, and another unto dishonor?" The reverend gentleman asked the congregation if they had ever considered into how many forms clay can be shaped, how in the hands of genius images can be made representing angelic forms or the most repulsive objects? As clay can be moulded and modelled into almost any shape, so can the character of the human being. Practical life is formed by the working of clay forms into a higher and better shape. In the nature of the base elements of human nature are similar, and it oftentimes needs but the smallest influence to mould those elements into either a noble form or a character. It is of some advantage to be born well as regards the flesh, but that does not prove that those so born are the most beautiful characters. Take for instance two boys—one born of the humblest parents into a low sphere, and the other of the most cultured parents. In after years the one who entered life at its lowest point may reach the pinnacle of greatness while the well born boy may sink into the lowest depths. They are but clay in the hands of the potter, and the smallest circumstance of will, may mould the character very possibly caused the rise of the one and fall of the other. When man is born he has within him the embryo of many possibilities in his soul, and it is to the moulding of these into shape that he owes his future. He can be as wise, and the potter can mould him as easily. In after life some men say, when they see what others have done, that they could have done as if they had been taught. That is it. Men require to be taught to have their powers developed, as it were, for they are but clay in the hands of the Potter. The infant in its cradle is capable of anything. It only needs the hands of the moulder, and to him belongs the responsibility. An artist

once saw the face of a young man in a picture which he thought was the type of all the noblest emotions of mankind, and he purchased it and hung it in his studio in order that he might look upon that face for inspiration and as a guide. Some time after he saw the picture of an old man, deformed in appearance, the expression of whose face indicated every vice and passion. This picture he also purchased and hung it up, so that it might be a warning to him. What was the artist surprised to find that the two pictures were of the same person. It was evident that the clay was not moulded as it ought to have been. The reverend gentleman related a number of instances which seemed to show the plasticity of human nature, and closed by asking everybody to be careful, for there was no known what trivial thing might have weight in the formation of the character of the growing mind.

## DR. W. R. GOODWIN.

## The Sermon Delivered by This Eloquent Divine.

Text, Mark 15th chapter, 34th verse—"He saved others; himself he cannot save." Christ was crucified upon the cross. On each side were malefactors. They reviled and mocked him, saying: "He saved others; now let him save himself." They told the truth once, though they did not know it, that he had saved others. It was equally true that he could not save himself. If he could have saved himself he could not have saved you and me. The divine law is, "Self for others." I have found, as a minister, that thoughts put in illustrations will be retained by the people. Before coming to Los Angeles I heard your city was visited with the dread disease, that of smallpox. While going through my State at one time I noticed a post-board sign, "smallpox." All avoided the place. Upon inquiry, I found there was confined a man, with only a stranger to care for him; no wife, no children to care with loving hands. But the doctor soon came. Does he risk his life? Yes, but he must. Each might perish but for his ministry. He takes his chances that he might be saved—self for others. Go with me to a Southern city, where I will show you a beautiful shade, which is built there. It is a Freeport! No, it is a government! No. It is an old name, who lived there, honored by all who knew him. When a telegram was received from New Orleans at the time of a fearful pestilence, saying: "Send us help!" For God's sake send us help or we must perish!" this old colored minister said, "I will go. Jesus died for me; I will do what I can for others." He went about from place to place, nursing here and there, until he himself was stricken down. By careful nursing others were saved, but he must submit to the disease. He could not save himself. Upon his monument was the inscription: "He saved others—he himself he could not save." The same may be said of the soldier who gives his life for his country; the parents who watch through the weary hours for the sake of the children God has given them. So each of us has church work to do. This is work to be done for others. Some are willing to do all the shouting, the clapping of hands, the singing, the cheering of the people; others will do nothing but sit by and watch. The world needs to-day those who will do self-work for the sake of others; needs those who do not work for duty's sake, but because it is a blessed privilege to work with the Master in the salvation of others. Now is the true word—we have all eternity to rest in. Some have said the minister should keep within the bounds of the church, and not meddle with affairs outside. I say there is not anything that touches the home or the church that we have not a right to touch. We often sing, "Hold the fort;" but God wants us to go out of the fort and conquer other forts. It may cost us something. We will have to make many sacrifices. Publicize the HERALD will shortly publish a diagram of the game; with a full explanation of how it is played, and pay embellished with cuts of the men who are now working it. The "gang" are requested to send in their photographs at once. When the gallery is complete the peace officers can borrow it.

Everyone to take what he has and go to work for the Master, no matter what the cost may be. Desire alone will not accomplish anything. Desires are the wind but not the helm, the steam but not the drivers. Therefore, if we have a desire we must do as Zecchiaris did—work in accordance thereto. And we must not look at ourselves alone, but at the Master for whom we work. There is a storm and conflict here below in this world, but above, if the battle is made with faith and hope in Jesus, all is peace.

## A Lecture.

EDITOR HERALD.—The educated people of Los Angeles who have so far failed to attend to hear the lectures of President T. F. Campbell, at the Christian Church, have missed a rare treat. The speaker possesses the three traits without which it is impossible to be a successful lecturer—pleasing address, ripe scholarship and the mastery of his subject. I will lecture again on next Tuesday evening, the 29th, at the same place, Christian Church, on Temple street near Fort, and has chosen for his subject the one which more than all other New Testament mysteries at once challenges admiration and defies solution, that of "Demography" or "Casting out Devils."

When a man of President Campbell's attainments comes among us and delivers such lectures as those of last Tuesday and Friday nights, he deserves at his last address, at least, the evidence of appreciation—a large audience. The lectures are free.

J. B. DUNLAP.

Los Angeles, March 26, 1887.

## Fruit-Growers' Convention.

Prof. C. V. Riley, Chief Entomologist of the United States, will address the State Fruit Growers' Convention at Riverside on April 11th, and his remarks will undoubtedly be of great interest to the Fruit Growers.

Special transportation rates have been granted to the Central and Southern Pacific companies to Colton from all points on their lines; also by the California Southern from all points on its line to Riverside. All avoided the place. Upon inquiry, I found there was confined a man, with only a stranger to care for him; no wife, no children to care with loving hands. But the doctor soon came. Does he risk his life? Yes, but he must. Each might perish but for his ministry. He takes his chances that he might be saved—self for others. Go with me to a Southern city, where I will show you a beautiful shade, which is built there. It is a Freeport! No, it is a government! No. It is an old name, who lived there, honored by all who knew him. When a telegram was received from New Orleans at the time of a fearful pestilence, saying: "Send us help!" For God's sake send us help or we must perish!" this old colored minister said, "I will go. Jesus died for me; I will do what I can for others." He went about from place to place, nursing here and there, until he himself was stricken down. By careful nursing others were saved, but he must submit to the disease. He could not save himself. Upon his monument was the inscription: "He saved others—he himself he could not save." The same may be said of the soldier who gives his life for his country; the parents who watch through the weary hours for the sake of the children God has given them. So each of us has church work to do. This is work to be done for others. Some are willing to do all the shouting, the clapping of hands, the singing, the cheering of the people; others will do nothing but sit by and watch. The world needs to-day those who will do self-work for the sake of others; needs those who do not work for duty's sake, but because it is a blessed privilege to work with the Master in the salvation of others. Now is the true word—we have all eternity to rest in. Some have said the minister should keep within the bounds of the church, and not meddle with affairs outside. I say there is not anything that touches the home or the church that we have not a right to touch. We often sing, "Hold the fort;" but God wants us to go out of the fort and conquer other forts. It may cost us something. We will have to make many sacrifices.

In order to protect the poor innocent public the HERALD will shortly publish a diagram of the game; with a full explanation of how it is played, and pay embellished with cuts of the men who are now working it. The "gang" are requested to send in their photographs at once. When the gallery is complete the peace officers can borrow it.

## Theater Trains

To and from Los Angeles from Santa Monica on Thurday evenings.

## AZUSA.

Land and Water Company.

Office, 10 Court St., Room 1.

## MAPS OF THE TOWN SITE

Will be ready and

## THE LOTS OFFERED FOR SALE

ON

FRIDAY, THE 1ST DAY OF APRIL, 1887,  
AT 118 OFFICE.

The company have eight car-loads arrived and six en route of cast iron pipe for carrying water into the town of Azusa, and will use gas-pipe in its waste system for the town.

The company will sewer Azusa, Alameda and San Gabriel avenues, Franklin and Main streets, and will also construct concrete sidewalks six feet wide and curb the same on both sides of Azusa avenue, and build the Gas Works street, from Main to Azusa avenue, and on east side of Alameda and west side of S. N. Gabriel avenues from the railroad to Fourth street and curb the same on both sides of S. N. Gabriel and Franklin streets, and lay double lines on lots reserved.

PRICES for all lots offered for sale on April 1st will be \$100 each, except corner lots, which will be \$300 each.

All lots for sale will be \$250 each, except corner lots, which will be \$350 each.

All acre lots will be \$100 each, except corner lots, which will be \$300 each.

TERMS OF SALE.—Not less than one-third cash, balance on or before one and two years, with interest at 8 per cent, payable annually.

m27 st

DR. ZACCHARIAS.

Rev. Dr. Barrows' SERMON ON  
Curiosity and Work.

Rev. Dr. Barrows, of San Francisco, took for his subject at the Congregational Church, on Third street, last night the story of Zecchiaris related in the new testament. Zecchiaris was a distinguished character, and he desired to do anything, nothing was too great an obstacle for him to overcome. He was a small man, and if he went with the crowd he knew he would not see over the heads of those in front, so he ran ahead and climbed into a sycamore tree. His action called forth the ridicule of the people, but he did not care. He was bound to see Jesus, and this showed his character. When Christ came along He stopped, and standing under the tree called to Zecchiaris to come down. Jesus knew his name, and He said come down for to-day I must abide in thy heart. Zecchiaris came down and was converted and used all his goods for the good of the cause. It was curiosity which led Zecchiaris to go to see Jesus, and it is a fact that curiosity often merges into a fault. 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## DAILY HERALD.

OPULENT TULARE.  
Abundant and Unfailing  
Crops Continually.

## THE BANNER WHEAT COUNTY.

A Paradise for Grain and Fruit  
Growers and all Kinds of  
Farming.

Tulare county is a land of richness. It lies near the upper end of the great San Joaquin valley, and in its 4,100,000 acres is an empire of wealth. It is bounded on the north and west by Fresno county, east by Inyo and south by Kern. Its population in 1880 was 11,281, and in 1887 estimated at 21,000. The assessed valuation of property was then \$5,204,777. It is now over \$11,000,000. Its most remarkable success is owing to the subdivision of the land into small farms, mainly of 20 and 40 acres each, and the boring of artesian wells and the construction of large irrigating canals. The immigration into this paradise for farmers is very great, and the population and wealth of the county double at least in five years.

Only a few years ago before the great Southern Pacific Company sent its flying trains through this wondrous valley, the people lived frugally as in a new Arcadia.

"When the richest was poor,  
And the poorest lived in abundance."

But the picture has changed by railway communications, and now the owners of land are swiftly advancing to the rank of millionaires. In the foothills oranges thrive well, and Tulare oranges took the first prize at the citrus fair at San Diego last year.

No country on the face of the earth can produce a greater variety of profitable crops than the Tulare valley, including the foothills and small valleys in the mountains of that county. Wheat, barley, oats, rye, Indian and Egyptian corn, sorghum, millet, broomcorn, cotton, flax, alfalfa, clover and other tame grasses are here to be found growing with as great luxuriance as could be wished for. Vegetables, such as onions, lettuce, turnips, parsnips, carrots, beets and tomatoes can be grown so as to have them fresh every month in the year, while green corn, peas, string beans, melons, cucumbers, etc., are in the market from one to two months earlier and from two to three months later than in the Eastern States. Irish and sweet potatoes are not strangers to the table at any season of the year, and of fruits no kind of citrus can be named that will not flourish there, and grapes grow to marvelous size and possess great sweetness. Some of the statements are deemed fabulous by those who never saw Tulare grapes on the vine. From a soil 100 feet deep the vine makes an astonishing growth. A single specimen raised by B. F. Moore is a surprising illustration of the productiveness of the soil of Tulare. Mr. Moore gathered from a four-year old vine of Muscat grapes 300 pounds of fruit. On one branch of this vine, only 12 inches in length, was a single cluster that weighed 21 pounds, and on another branch 17 inches long was another cluster that weighed 19 pounds.

These specimen growths are well authenticated by various parties. The famous grapes of Echol were nothing in comparison to those of Tulare, and the valley of the Nile, so celebrated for its fertility, is not for a moment to be compared to that of Tulare county. Twenty acres of land in the irrigated portion of Tulare county will yield more hay, make more beef, butter, cheese, and pork than any 100 acres of farming land in Iowa or Kansas. Tulare Lake, in the western part of the county, receives the surplus waters not used for irrigation. Water in abundance comes out of the grand snow-covered Sierra Nevada mountains on the east, and flows through this opulent land, bringing fertilizing material through all the year into this valley of happiness. Among the streams are the Kern, Kaweah, Tulie, White and Kings rivers, Deer, Elk, Outside, Cameron and Cross creeks. In addition to these copious streams there are 200 flowing artesian wells, that supply a vast amount of water for irrigation and domestic use. The soil is really sandy loam, with humus, and there are streaks of clayey soil and some silt. The whole is a fine soil, and there is no doubt about its producing grain in abundance, thus taxes the capacity of the warehouses of Tulare City and the Tulare Mills to the utmost. These have a capacity of 750,000 bushels, and do an enormous business.

## BANNER WHEAT COUNTY.

Following is the latest and probably the most accurate statement of the wheat yield of the State, by which it will be seen that Tulare leads all the counties in the State in the producing of wheat:

	1886	1887
Alameda	9,600,000	23,200
Amador	1,831,000	245,000
Calaveras	1,490,000	1,490,000
Colusa	3,015,000	2,615,000
Fresno	2,615,000	2,615,000
Kern	2,615,000	2,615,000
Los Angeles	2,615,000	2,615,000
Marietta	24,800	130,000
Mendocino	130,000	1,050,000
Madera	305,000	305,000
Napa	305,000	710,000
San Benito	305,000	800,000
Santa Barbara	305,000	65,000
San Bernardino	305,000	350,000
San Diego	305,000	2,955,000
San Joaquin	305,000	3,150,000
San Luis Obispo	305,000	160,000
Santa Barbara	780,000	1,792,000
Santa Clara	1,792,000	500,000
Santa Cruz	1,792,000	145,000
Siskiyou	1,792,000	666,000
Solano	1,792,000	560,000
Sonoma	1,792,000	991,000
Sutter	1,792,000	1,150,000
Tehama	1,792,000	5,000,000
Tulare	1,792,000	45,021,200
Tulare	45,021,200	Barley, rye, oats and corn make enormous yields. Tulare flour has a grand reputation all over the southwest portion of the Union. Land is cheap, crops are large and sure, small farms can be had on reasonable terms, so that 300,000 persons can get a good living inside of Tulare county.

## TULARE TIMBER.

Although that portion of Tulare county along the line of the railway is comparatively treeless, the eastern portion has a vast amount of the finest timber in the world. Between the city and the Sierra Nevada is a vast belt of oak trees, very large and very beautiful. The land on which they stand is open to pasture, while the trees afford shade and millions of dollars worth of the best of fuel. This timber belt is about ten miles wide and twenty-five miles long. It is a thing of beauty and will be a joy forever to those who make their homes beneath its unbroken branches. But if the oaken belt, a kind of domestic and park is located, what shall be said of the timber in the mountains above the park of oak? All along the dashing streams of

the romantic cañons of the Sierra Nevada grow in profusion, the pine, cedar, fir, oak, alder and sycamore. On ascending to the lofty heights beyond, where thunder sleeps and lightnings celebrate their birthday one of the most magnificent forests of the world—tahoe primeval grandeur. Here stand the straight, symmetric sugar pine, the largest cedars in America, the invaluable fir tree, and the grandest of all the trees of earth, the sequoia gigantea, 300 feet high and thirty feet in diameter. It would be remembered by the readers of the Herald that in the giant sequoia of Tulare was cut the great tree in sections that was taken to the Centennial fair in Philadelphia in 1876, and astonished the world by its magnitude. It required a large force of men thirty days to throw down the grand old tree which was born before Moses and Joshua, and paid no honors to Methuselah for his seniority. It is estimated that the timber of Tulare is worth ten billions of dollars. In the deep shades of these mountain forests the grizzly and cinnamon bear find a home, while the mountain lion, the panther, lynx and deer claim it as a place of pleasant abode. The streams and the lake of Tulare are stocked with large and luscious fish.

The county of Tulare is so exceedingly rich in agricultural products that but little has been done in mining in the mountains, although there are valuable veins of gold and silver in this part of the State. The field and the forest have been so rewarding that the settlers have preferred to get a living from these sources rather than undertake the more robust business of mining.

## FREIGHT SHIPMENTS.

By the politeness and favor of Mr. H. H. Francisco, the accomplished agent of the Southern Pacific at Tulare City, the shipments and receipts at that point by rail are given as follows for 1886:

January — Forwarded, 3,050,300 pounds; received, 1,923,090 pounds.

February — Forwarded, 2,886,000 pounds; received, 2,249,590 pounds.

March — Forwarded, 2,611,930 pounds; received, 2,520,940 pounds.

April — Forwarded, 1,933,750 pounds; received, 9,092,930 pounds.

June — Forwarded, 6,343,900 pounds; received, 9,183,880 pounds.

July — Forwarded, 11,025,650 pounds; received, 6,516,650 pounds.

August — Forwarded, 12,135,720 pounds; received, 9,372,800 pounds.

September — Forwarded, 11,735,010 pounds; received, 6,611,350 pounds.

October — Forwarded, 5,131,940 pounds; received, 6,572,650 pounds.

November — Forwarded, 4,334,770 pounds; received, 6,768,190 pounds.

December — Forwarded, 5,843,380 pounds; received, 5,608,340 pounds.

Total tonnage — 146,573,240 pounds.

This most astonishing business for a company town thirteen years old tells more of the volumes of the richness and business of the county. A description of Tulare City and other towns will appear in a future article.

## Extra Liability to Material Infection.

Persons whose blood is thin, disease weak and liver sluggish, are extra liable to the specific attacks of cholera. The most trifling exposure may, under such conditions, infect a system which, if healthy, would resist the Asiatic pest. The only way to guard against imminent malaria in localities where it is prevalent is to tone and regulate the system by improving the weakened digestion, enfeebled impetus toiliary secretions. These results are accomplished by nothing so effectively as Hostetter's Stomachic, which is the most reliable safeguard against fever and ague and kindred disorders, as well as the best remedy for them. It is also a valuable and important invigorator of the organs of urination, and an active depurant, eliminating from the blood those acrid impurities which originate rheumatic affections.

## They Never Fail.

California's scenery cannot be surpassed in the world, and her healthful green valleys and her continuous snow-capped mountains. Abietine is produced on one of the mountains that intersect between the two. It is a resinous gum, resembling asphaltum, and is a most reliable safeguard against fever and ague and kindred disorders, as well as the best remedy for them. It is also a valuable and important invigorator of the organs of urination, and an active depurant, eliminating from the blood those acrid impurities which originate rheumatic affections.

## Starting but True.

WILLS POINT, Texas, December 1, 1885. After suffering for more than three years with disease of the throat and lungs, I got so low last spring I was entirely unable to do anything but lie in bed. I was nearly dead from heart disease. Let me tell Dr. Flint's Heart Remedy before it is too late.

BUSINESS LAND, \$2,000 per Acre. 360 Acres of foothill land, with water, in the frostless fruit and vegetable belt. Any man who will improve this land for an interest will make a fortune.

## SUBDIVISION, \$800 per Acre.

50 Acres on the Extension of Second Street. A beautiful and desirable tract.

## FENCED LOT, \$1,000.

70 ft. by 125 ft. on Ocean View ave. Very desirable in views, size and location.

## HILL LAND, \$150 per Acre.

3 1/2 to 2 1/2 Acres on Ostrich Farm Motor Road, with front view, easy access and will cut up without waste.

ROOM 1, Law Block, Temple Street, mrs-lm

C. A. SUMNER & CO., Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers, 14 North Spring Street.

WE HAVE FOR SALE:

105 acres within city limits, \$60,000.

\$80,000 in oranges; will guarantee \$60,000 in subdivision; \$65,000 in 10-acre lots, with houses and trees, near cable road.

Lots 105x135, on Eleventh street, on very easy terms.

Ground 120x175 on Dovey Avenue, 120x175 in Ellis tract, \$1,000.

44 acres in Ostrich Farm; good house and improvements.

Lot 105x135 Ninth st., 1/2 cash.

100x135 Adams st., near Figueroa.

100x135 Cor. Webster and Jefferson streets.

25x162 Cor. Flower and Brooklyn.

Land with water right southwest corner.

100 acres at Florence; large house; 2 artesian wells.

5,000 feet in artesian belt; easy terms; price \$1,000.

Nice house and lot on Turner street, near Alameda.

2000 C. A. SUMNER & CO., 14 North Spring Street.

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